The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIII*th* Year.] THURSDAY, *December* 16, 1762. [N°. 919.]

PARIS, September 21.

THOUGH Councils are frequently held, to conſider of concluding Peace, that ſalutary Work ſtill meets with Obſtructions. The King of Spain inſiſts on all his Claims; and notwithſtanding the Reſtitutions which it is ſaid England is to make, the Ceſſion of Canada will be ill digeſted both by Spain and this Court, it being their Intereſt to prevent the Aggrandiſement of the Engliſh in America. Another Embarraſſment to our Miniſtry, is the Difficulty of bringing the Empreſs Queen to accommodate her Differences with the King of Pruſſia. Her Majeſty, indeed, expreſſes great Concern at the Effuſion of human Blood; but, at the ſame Time, ſhe ſets forth how diſhonourable it would be for her, and her High Allies, to lay down their Arms, without any Indemnification for the immenſe Charges of the War. This Princeſs would be content with a Part of Sileſia, but ſhe inſiſts that the Elector of Saxony ſhould have the other Part, or an Equivalent, by Way of Indemnification.

Vienna, Sept. 22. The Army was ſtill encamped at Scharffeneg the 19th Inſtant, and Schweidnitz continued to make a brave Defence, which is the more to be admired, as it is a Fortreſs, at moſt, but upon the ſecond Rank in Point of Strength. If Marſhal Daun doth not make ſome Effort to preſerve ſuch brave Fellows, and ſo important a Place, what will he do when it is taken? It will be too late then for a Battle, and he can only act on the Defenſive, which will in no Reſpect forward our Affairs.

Marche of Brandeburgh, Sept. 27. According to the laſt Letters from Breſlau, the Count de Guaſco, Commandant at Schweidnitz, continued to defend the Place with all poſſible Vigour, in Hopes that Marſhal Daun may yet be able to make a Diverſion, by Means of which that Place may be preſerved.

Berlin, Sept. 25. We are tired with ſpeaking of the Siege of Schweidnitz. The Commandant not being able at firſt to obtain Leave for the Garriſon to march out freely, nor ſince to have his Troops immediately exchanged, is reſolved to defend the Place to the laſt Extremity.

Bamberg, September 17. The Corps of Troops of the Empire, under the Command of General Roſenfeld, arrived at Benk, near Bareith, the 11th Inſtant. The ſame Day a Courier arrived there from Dreſden, with Advice, that divers Detachments of Pruſſians were in the Circles of Egra and Ellebogen, in Bohemia; that General Belling had fixed his Head-Quarters at Topel; and that he had ſent Parties as far as the Gates of Pilſen.

Berlin, September 28. Letters from Saxony import, that the March of the Troops, under the Command of General Count de Schmettau, which were detached from the King's Army towards Gorlitz, has obliged the Enemy to change their Situation. They are watched by General Luzinſky, who commands 6000 Troops of the Empire, but he ſeems to decline coming to an Action. Every Thing beſpeaks a great Alteration in the Operations in that Electorate.

Gottingen, Sept. 20. Above 1000 Peaſants are employed in repairing the Fortifications of this City.

Frankfort, September 29. The Situation of the two great Armies in Heſſe, was Yeſterday the ſame, and while it continues ſo, it is ſaid that the French will not dare to attack the Allies. The latter are poſted upon riſing Grounds, which give them a great Advantage over the Enemy. The French are getting together great Quantities of Proviſions at Gieſſen, and are frequently removing their heavy Artillery.

Paris, September 27. The Duke of Bedford has frequent Conferences with our Miniſtry; but as the Court is going to Fontainbleau, and will remain there till the Feaſt of St. Martin, the Negociations are thought not to be in great Forwardneſs.—The Governor of Martinico, as well as the Governor of Guadaloupe, is committed to the Baſtile; thoſe Gentlemen having mutually accuſed each other.

Naples, September 10. We hear that there are at Malta ſeven French Ships of the Line, and two Frigates; and at Meſſina two of the Line, and one Frigate.

Madrid, September 14. Our Officers, who were taken Priſoners at Valencio d'Alcantara, greatly extol the Behaviour of the Commanding Officer of the Engliſh Forces, when he ſurprized that Place; Don Miguel d'Irumberry, the Commandant, and the Reſt of the Officers of the Garriſon, being permitted to take with them all their Baggage, &c. They were ſolely obliged to the Commanding Officer of the Engliſh for this generous Treatment, the Portugueſe being diſpoſed to have ſeized all that belonged to them.

A conſiderable Detachment of our Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General Don Carlos de la Riva Aguero, and Major General Don Marcos de Mendoza, marched in two Diviſions, the 5th and 6th Inſtant, towards the Confines of Eſtremadura, on the Side of Alcantara, in order to watch the Enemy, and oppoſe their Enterpriſes in thoſe Parts.

On the 11th the Count d'Aranda removed his Camp from Aldea Nova to Cardeira, about three Leagues diſtant; and the next Day he was to march to Sabogal, and continue his Route towards the Enemy, whoſe principal Forces are ſtill aſſembled near Abrantes.

Prague, September 20. The Pruſſians employ 20 Batteries againſt Schweidnitz. The Garriſon is in no Want of Proviſions or Refreſhments; and, to animate the Soldiery, Brandy is given them every Morning, and Wine at Noon.

Craſſen, Sept. 23. The Inhabitants of Schweidnitz do not ſuffer much, the King having ordered the Houſes to be ſpared as much as poſſible, and not ſuffering any hot Balls to be thrown into the Town.

Brandebourg, Sept. 26. Though the Lettters from Berlin, of the 21ſt, give us Room to expect every Hour the News of the Surrender of Schweidnitz, it is not yet received. There certainly was a Parley for a Capitulation; but the Commandant of the Place could not agree with our General upon the Articles; ſo that the Attack and Defence have been renewed with freſh Vigour. Some Letters inform us, that the King has been in the Trenches, to ſee himſelf how the Siege goes on.

Vienna, September 18. Marſhal Daun's Aid de Camp was ſent back Yeſterday, and a Report is ſince ſpread, that he carries the General Orders to make a ſecond Attempt for the Deliverance of Schweidnitz.

General Haddick, who ſucceeds the Count de Serbelloni, in the Command of our Army in Saxony, has ſent the Court a new Plan of Operations againſt the Pruſſian Troops commanded by Prince Henry. From the Activity and Abilities of that General, it is expected that Affairs in that Country will ſoon take a Turn in our Favour.

Frankfort, Sept. 26. French wounded Soldiers are continually bringing in, ſo that we know not where to lodge them. The Allies carry theirs to Munden, and other Places in the Electorate of Hanover.

The Caſtle of Amonebourg muſt certainly be a Poſt of extreme Importance, ſince there have been ſo many Sacrifices made on one Side to take it, on the other to preſerve it. The Behaviour both of the French and Britiſh Troops, on this Occaſion, is ſcarcely to be parallelled. For 15 Hours together they valiantly ſupported the moſt obſtinate Cannonade that perhaps was ever ſeen or heard of; whole Rows of Troops were mowed down at once by Cannon Balls on both Sides, and yet nothing but Night could part them.

Notwithſtanding this Check, the Allied Army has not fallen back one Step. It continues to occupy the Heights of Wetter, as far as Homberg, on the Ohme. Duke Ferdinand has his Head Quarters at Kirchhayn, and the two Marſhals have eſtabliſhed theirs at Bauerbach.

The Corps of the Prince of Conde is ſtill at Goesfeld; that of the Count de Luſace on the Side of Haarſhauſen; and the main Body of the Army between them, oppoſite the Allies.

Carthagena, Sept. 4. We have not heard any thing of the Squadron of Don Auguſtin d'Idiaquez, ſince it ſailed from hence the 27th of Auguſt, to cruize off the Coaſts of Oran.

Genoa, Sept. 13. The Malecontents of Corſica, who were in the Caſtle of Padollella, have delivered it up to our Troops, and Orders are gone to the Sieur de Matra to fortify that Poſt with all poſſible Diligence.

Paoli's Credit amongſt the Malecontents is diminiſhed conſiderably. There have been many Commotions in Campoloro, and the Fermentation becomes general in the interior Poſts of the Iſland.

LONDON, *September* 11.

We are informed, that the Houſe hired at Whitehall for the Duke de Nivernois, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to our Court, is taken for three Years.

Sept. 14. We hear the French Ambaſſador has near 100 Men in his Retinue.

They write from the Hague, that the Hereditary Prince is in a fair Way of Recovery.

The Portugueſe Miniſter at the Hague has demanded the Succours of the States General, which were ſtipulated by the Treaty of 1703.

Sept. 17. The Elector of Cologn was unanimouſly elected Biſhop of the See of Munſter.

Sept. 18. His Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed to conſtitute the Right Hon. Edward Weſton, Eſq; William Sharpe, and James Rivers, Eſqrs. Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, in the Abſence of his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

September 25.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 14.

Letters received this Day from Paris bring the following Advices. 'We talk at preſent more than ever of an approaching Accommodation; and the Arrival of the Duke of Bedford ſerves to corroborate all that is ſaid on that Head, and make us hope that the preſent Negotiation will have a better Iſſue than the laſt. Mean while the Houſe of Auſtria warmly ſolicits our Court not to haſten this Affair; and Spain is in Suſpence, eſpecially as her Troops, now that Almeida is reduced, can ſoon make themſelves Maſters of the greateſt Part of Portugal. Beſides, there is an implacable Animoſity between the two Nations of Spain and Portugal; and if we may give Credit to a Letter wrote from Naples to a Merchant in this City, Spain is certainly not inclined to Peace. This Letter is as follows: "Sir, You were ſo kind as to ſend me in your laſt ſome News of your Country: I cannot in Return ſend you any Thing that is intereſting from this, excepting that it is ſtrongly reported, that the Catholic King hath come to a Reſolution to engage our Government in the preſent War; his Majeſty being determined, it is ſaid, to make himſelf Maſter of all Portugal, coſt what it will; and that, notwithſtanding the ſtrong Repreſentations that have been made to the Court of Spain, to permit us to remain neuter, we ſhall be obliged to enter into their Meaſures. If his Catholic Majeſty be abſolutely determined to continue to wage War with the Portugueſe, againſt whom he is highly incenſed, we could certainly give him great Aſſiſtance by Sea. Mean while, it is the Opinion of thoſe who know moſt of the Secret of Affairs, that our Government will not engage in the War till the laſt Extremity, but try every Method to avoid it."

'Thus we ſee that all the Propoſals of Peace, which have been ſo much talked of, and all the good Diſpoſitions of the belligerant Powers, are every Moment liable to change and vaniſh.'

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, Sept. 1.

"The deferring the Coronation of the Empreſs of Ruſſia to the 10th of next Month, gave Occaſion at firſt to much Speculation: But we are now certainly informed, that the Reaſon of this Delay was, that all was in Combuſtion at Peterſburgh; from whence they write, that the Guards, who partly contributed to place Catharine II. on the Throne, are ſorry that they were ſo precipitate in that Affair; that the Party which is formed for Prince John daily gathers Strength; and that it hath already been inſinuated to the Empreſs, and even ſpoke publicly in the Streets, that ſhe had no natural Right to the Crown; ſo that it is to be apprehended that this Princeſs's Reign will no be long, notwithſtanding the wiſe Precautions ſhe hath taken to eſtabliſh her Throne. It remains to be ſeen whether a Stop can be put to this Ferment, when all the Forces are returned into the Empire."

Sept. 28. Advices from Holland import, that all their Letters from Paris are full of the Impatience of the Public to have the Peace with England concluded; but that no mention was made of any Preliminary Article being ſigned; that, on the contrary, it was more and more apprehended, that the Negotiation would be drawn out to an unmeaſurable Length by Spain; and that in two or three Conferences which the Marquis de Grimaldi had with the Duke of Bedford, which turned on a Suſpenſion of Arms between Spain and Portugal, Grimaldi ſaid, That he had no Orders to conclude any Thing relative to that Point, and that the Catholic King was ſo piqued at the haughty contemptuous Manner in which the Moſt Faithful King had ſpoke of the Family Compact, that it was not probable that Hoſtilities would ceaſe in Portugal, till the King his Maſter ſhould have received Satisfaction.

Letters from Vienna, by Way of Ratiſbon, adviſe, that the Empreſs Queen hath rejected all the Offers of Peace that have been made to her, and that ſhe hath declared that ſhe will make one Effort more, and augment her Armies next Campaign with 45,000 Men.

Letters from Peterſburgh intimate, that the Government there ſeems to be very unſettled; that there is a great Deal of private Caballing among all Degrees of People, who are not at all pleaſed with the preſent Empreſs, though ſhe does many Things for the Good of the Public, to gain their Affection and Eſteem: But that, in general, the Ruſſians are of ſo untractable and turbulent a Diſpoſition, and ſo apt to love Fiſhing in Troubled Waters, whenever an Occaſion offers, that it is imagined they will not be long Quiet. Prince John is the Perſon who is ſaid to be moſt approved of by them, and many ſcruple not to declare publicly, that they hope to ſee the Day, when he ſhall mount the Imperial Throne of his Anceſtors, which, according to this Writer, does not ſeem to be far off.

September 30. The Squadron fitting out at Port l'Orient is intirely blocked up by ſome of our Men of War, ſo that nothing from thence can eſcape our Notice. The Sage Man of War, of 64 Guns, in attempting to come out, ran aſhore, but was got off again without much Damage, by throwing ſome of her Guns over.

Yeſterday Morning Mr. Monet, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with Diſpatches from his Grace the Duke of Bedford at Paris, which Place he left on Saturday Morning laſt.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 21.

"Yeſterday Noon a Courier arrived here from England, with Diſpatches to the Duke of Bedford from that Court, ſoon after which a grand Council was ſummoned to attend this Day. The Nature of theſe Diſpatches is not known, but from the Hurry in which the Council has been aſſembled, and the ſtrict Injunctions that have been given the ſeveral Members not to be abſent, it is imagined they contain ſome Articles of very great Importance."

Monday twelve Cheſts of Medicines, weighing three Tons and an Half, were ſent from the White Hart Inn in Southwark, in order to be ſhipped at Portſmouth for the Uſe of our Forces at the Havannah.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 26.

"Yeſterday was ſent in by the Æolus Frigate, Captain Hotham, the Formidable, a Sloop from Bourdeaux for St. Domingo, with Wine and Flour. By this Prize we have an Account of the Æolus having about 10 Days ſince drove two large Spaniſh Weſt-Indiamen aſhore on the Coaſt of Spain, one of which, after ſilencing a Battery, they burnt; ſhe was laden with Cocoa, Coffee, Hides, and Indigo. While Captain Hotham was doing this Service, the other Ship, by throwing Part of her Cargo overboard, floated, and got clear off.

"About two Days after this, the Æolus fell in with a French Ship of the Line, three Frigates, and four Merchantmen, bound to the Weſtward with Troops. She kept them Company ſome Days, but at laſt loſt them.

"This Day was ſent in by the Venus and Lark Frigates, Le Duc de Penthievre Privateer of Bayonne, of 14 Guns, and 160 Men; ſhe had been out but five Days, and had taken nothing."

We are informed that the King of Portugal has granted to Captain M'Namara, Commander of the Lord Clive Privateer, the Liberty of going into any of his Ports in America, and ſent Orders to his Governors to give him all the Succour he may occaſionally want, which will give him an Opportunity of annoying the Spaniards both by Sea and Land, and probably alſo to acquire for himſelf and People immenſe Sums, as there are many rich Places, and eaſily aſſailable by a few brave and reſolute Men, who have the alluring Proſpect of pecuniary Advantages in View.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from Ireland, and we hear the Troops are ſailed for Portugal.

Yeſterday a large Quantity of Military Stores were ſhipped at Woolwich for Portugal.

They write from Conſtantinople of the 17th ult. that the Cham of Tartary, being a very turbulent Prince, had aſſembled 40,000 Men, who had taken the Field about two Months, and that they had juſt then received Advice, that theſe Troops had made an Irruption into Poland. It is added, that Beker Pacha, Governor of Grand Cairo, was dead.

They write from Cadiz of the 27th ult. that an Order arrived that Day from Court to releaſe all the Dutch Ships which had been brought to Algezires, it appearing that they had not on board any Proviſions deſtined for Gibraltar, as was ſuſpected.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Bedford ſet out this Day for Paris.

October 2. Laſt Night there were great Illuminations, upon the joyful News of taking the Havannah.

The Joy expreſſed by all Ranks on this Occaſion, is unbounded; not only as this Acquiſition is in itſelf great, and gives an additional Luſtre to his Majeſty's Arms, already ſo formidable over all the Globe; but as it has a Tendency to impreſs our Enemies, eſpecially our moſt recent one, with a due Senſe of the ſingular Ardour and Intrepidity of the Britiſh Soldiers and Sailors, to whoſe undaunted Valour no Enterpriſe, however dangerous, has been found ſuperior; and muſt ſpeedily diſpoſe them to liſten to equitable Terms of Accommodation.

Yeſterday the Colours taken at the Havannah were preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by the Right Honourable the Earl of Halifax.

Captain Hervey, in the Dragon, in his Paſſage Home from the Havannah, fell in with, and took a large French Frigate, from Old France, bound to Newfoundland, having on board Powder and Ball, with other warlike Stores, alſo Soldiers, two Indian Chiefs, with a great many Scalping Knives, Hatches, &c.

October 9. Yeſterday's Poſt brought Advice from Liverpool, of the Loſs of his Majeſty's Ship Scorpion on that Station. It is ſaid the whole Crew periſhed, and 73 dead Bodies have been caſt aſhore at the Iſle of Man.

By Letters Yeſterday from the North, there is an Account of ſeveral Ships being loſt in the Storm of Saturday Night and Sunday laſt; but the Particulars were then not known.

About 17 light and laden Colliers are on Shore to the Northward of Yarmouth.

They write from Ratiſbon, that M. de Chavigny, the French Ambaſſador to the Swiſs Cantons, is ordered to repair to the King of Pruſſia's Head-Quarters, at the Requeſt of the Court of England, which France is at preſent much diſpoſed to oblige. This they conſider as a freſh Proof that there will be no general Congreſs.

According to Letters from Vienna, dated Sept. 17, during the preſent Languor of the military Operations in Sileſia, all political Converſation turns on the Negotiations of Peace between France and England; which, notwithſtanding their promiſing Appearance, many there are of Opinion will end without Effect. The Connections of the two Crowns with their Allies will oblige them, they think, to make one Campaign more. The Empreſs Queen, to whom France has promiſed that ſhe will make no Peace without her Conſent and Participation, is employing every Method to prevail with the Courts of France and Spain to continue Hoſtilities, her Majeſty being determined to make one Effort more, to compel the King of Pruſſia to propoſe more reaſonable Terms: He offers little, or ſcarce any, Indemnification, to the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony; and this Prince employs all his Influence at the Court of France to prevent their ſigning any Treaty till he ſhall be put in Poſſeſſion of his Hereditary Dominions, and be amply indemnified by his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Among other Reaſons alledged in Holland to prove that Spain is not diſpoſed to Peace, one is, the Diligence with which, they pretend Spain is labouring to augment her Forces both by Sea and Land. The Spaniſh Miniſter at the Hague is almoſt daily in Conference with the Bavarian Miniſter, on the Subject of hiring 12,000 Bavarians for the Service of Spain.

We hear from Spain, that the French Miniſtry have been for ſome Time paſt, inſtigating the Miniſtry of Madrid to attack the Portugueſe Settlements in Brazil. Their Force at Buenos-Ayres is not ſufficient to over-run the Portugueſe Provinces: They depended on a Fleet and Succours from the Havannah. But we have happily defeated their Views in that Part of the World.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated Sept. 14.

"Mr. Salema, our Ambaſſador at the Hague, having, as he was directed, laid before the States the Demand made by his Maſter, of the Succours ſtipulated by Treaty, and being put off, on Account of their pretended Inability to comply with the ſame; it is ſaid he replied, that he had Orders to declare that his Moſt Faithful Majeſty would look upon Refuſal as a Violation of the Treaties of Commerce ſubſiſting between them, and therefore add the Privileges granted them by the ſaid Treaties to thoſe already enjoyed by the Engliſh, who, though involved in a bloody and expenſive War with two powerful Nations, yet had been ſtaunch enough to ſhew themſelves his faſt Friends in Time of Need."

By the Thetis Cartel Ship, arrived at Plymouth from St. Maloes, we have Advice, that there were great Rejoicings at that Place on Sunday the 26th ult. on Account of the ſuppoſed Advantage gained over Part of the Allied Army at Amonebourg the 21ſt. It was given out there that the Loſs of the Allies amounted to 30,000 Men.

For ſome Days there has been an uncommon Preſs for Seamen on the River and on Shore; the Men intended for the Eaſt India Ships compoſed a great Part of thoſe impreſſed.

By the laſt Accounts, the City of Caſſel was blockaded in ſuch a Manner, by the Allies, that the Garriſon could receive no Supplies. The French, it is ſaid, had not Bread to ſerve them beyond the 30th ult. ſo that it was thought that the Garriſon muſt ſoon ſurrender for Want of Proviſions, if not relieved.

They write from Francfort on the Mayne, that the taking of Amonebourg coſt the French 1200 Men, 400 of whom were killed, and 800 wounded; that the Wound received by the Marquis de Caſtries, and that of the Chevalier Saarsfield, are both very dangerous; and that Lieutenant General Segur, and Marſhal St. George, had each a Horſe wounded under them. That Brigadier Chamborant has, ſince the Action, taken Priſoners near Brillon a Squadron of the Regiment of Ardoff Dragoons of the Britiſh Legion, and 30 of Scheiter's Hunters; and alſo 100 Horſes. They add, that the Garriſon of Amonebourg conſiſted of 11 Officers and 553 private Men.

They write from Brunſwick, of the 28th ult. that the Hereditary Prince's Wound would be quickly cured in a Day or two from that Date.

They write from Marſeilles, of the 15th ult. that within a Week 15 Veſſels were arrived there with ſundry Merchandize; ſince which the Price of Sugar was conſiderably fallen.

The Ruſſian Miniſter at the Hague has received a Courier from his Court, with Letters dated the 14th of September, adviſing, that the Empreſs ſet out from Peterſburgh the 12th, and went to a Country Houſe about two Leagues from the Capital, from whence ſhe continued her Route the Day of the Date of theſe Letters, for Moſcow, where her Imperial Majeſty, unleſs any unforeſeen Accident prevented it, would be crowned on the 10th or 12th of October at fartheſt. The foreign Miniſters were alſo ſet out from Peterſburgh for Moſcow, to be preſent at the Coronation.

The Courier which the Ruſſian Miniſter had diſpatched in Haſte to Paris (and which occaſioned a Variety of Conjectures at the Hague) returned laſt Sunday.

Admiralty Office, September 27. His Majeſty's Ships the Venus and Lark have ſent into Plymouth the Carnabel Privateer, of St. Sebaſtians, of 8 Carriage Guns, and 80 Men, which they took the 15th Inſtant, in the Latitude of 47: 47, Long. Weſt from London 14: 20. the Rum-Head bearing North 68: 10 Eaſt, diſtant 137 Leagues.

NEW-YORK, *December* 2.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here the Prize Sloop Active, taken about a Month ago, by the Privateers Mars, Captain Wright, the Monckton, Capt. Sennet, of this Port, and the Loyal Revenge, Capt. Tucker of St. Kitts. Her Cargo conſiſts of 131 Hogſheads, 46 Tierces, and 35 Barrels both white Sugars, 75 Tierces of Coffee, and 5 Tierces of Indigo.

By the People on board this Prize we are informed, that ſhe was one of the Fleet of 23 Sail, including 3 French King's Frigates, which were their Convoy, and one Merchant Frigate, of 18 Guns, all bound from Cape-François to France. Of which one Brig was taken by the Mars, [illegible]

Royal Charlotte, and one Providence Privateer; sent for New Providence.

One Snow by the Mars, the Royal Charlotte, and one Providence Privateer; sent for New-York.

One Ship and one Snow by the Mars and the Monckton (Capt. Sennet) and sent for New-York.

Eighteen Sail, including the Frigates, taken in Consort by the Mars, the Royal Charlotte, the Monckton, the Loyal Revenge, the King George, and two Providence Privateers. That this whole Fleet was taken by the above Privateers, and after the Prizes were manned, Commodore Keppel's Squadron, which were, during the Engagement, 3 Leagues to Leeward, came up, took the said 18 Prizes away from the Captors, and sent them for Jamaica.

Names of the King's Frigates. L'Expedition, an old 50, but had only 24 Guns. Le Volant, 22, and L'Etourdir, 20 Guns.

The Harriot Packet-Boat, with the Mail for Falmouth, sailed Yesterday.

Capt. Thruston, in the Privateer Polly and Sally of this Port, had on the 25th of September last, taken three Prizes, one of which he had sent for Jamaica, and the other two for this Port.

Since our last two Vessels arrived here from Ireland, with about 2000 Firkins of choice Irish Butter, which we hope will bring down the Price of that Commodity.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 9.

The Ship Cæsar, Captain Martin, of 20 Guns, belonging to Bristol, and in the Transport Service, foundered in her Passage from the Havannah for New-York. The People were taken up by Captain Dewick from New Providence, and brought in here.

On Monday last Captain Lake arrived here, in 37 Days Passage from Lisbon. The Eleventh of November he spoke with Captain Russell, in the Ruby, from Lancaster for Martinico, and had been then out 22 Days, who told him, that the Negociations for a Peace were over, and that our Minister, the Duke of Bedford, was recalled from France.

Captain Lake also informs us, that the Night before he sailed, the Packet arrived from England, and brought the News of the taking the Havannah, and re-taking Newfoundland; upon which there were great Rejoicings at Lisbon: That 400 Horse, for the Service of the King of Portugal, had arrived from England: And that the Spaniards had taken some small Places from the Portuguese since the Reduction of Almeida, but of no great Consequence.

A Letter from Londonderry, dated October 16, says, "All Thoughts of a Peace is vanished."

The Privateer HERO, Captain APPOWEN, of this Port, has lately taken a Sugar loaded Sloop, bound to Bourdeaux, from Hispaniola.

By the NEW-YORK POST last Night we received Advice of the Arrival of the PITT PACKET, Capt. GOODRIDGE, from Falmouth, at New-York, in seven Weeks Passage; but by her there is nothing very material, excepting the following Account, viz.

Camp of Brucker-Muhl, near Rodecker, upon the Obme, Sept. 24.

ABOUT Six in the Morning of the 21st, the Weather being extremely foggy, the Enemy attacked the Post at the Brucker-Muhl, which they cannonaded, and attacked with Small Arms. On the Fog's clearing up, it was perceived that they had both Cavalry and Infantry formed on the Height beyond the Bridge. Our Cannon being ready, their Cavalry was cannonaded and dispersed: Their Infantry likewise gave way, but were soon supported by fresh Troops. The Cannonade and Fire of Small Arms continued very severe on both sides. In the mean Time, General Waldegrave (who had taken the Command of the Reserve, on Lord Granby's being ill of a Fever) was ordered to support the Brucker-Muhl. His Succour came just in the proper Time, as the Hanoverian Troops had already suffered much, and their Ammunition of every Kind was almost spent. The first Battalion of British Guards marched immediately down to relieve them, and the Enemy kept constantly throwing in fresh Troops in little Work which they had beyond the Bridge. Our heavy 6 Pounders arrived at this Time, and played with great Success. The Enemy, on their Part, still kept bringing up more Cannon. The Duke ordered up six heavy 12 Pounders, and 3 Hawitzers from the Army, which arrived just at the same, when, from some of our Guns being disabled; and the growing Scarcity of Ammunition, our Fire began to abate. Our Hessian Battalions were likewise ordered up. The Fire of both Sides was kept up (both of Cannon and Small Arms) with the utmost Severity, and most determined Resolution, 'till dark Night at last put an End to it. There was no Attempt on either Side, to pass the Bridge; but fresh Troops were sent to support the Posts, which each had on the opposite Banks of the River, as fast as the former Reliefs had expended their Ammunition. The whole Affair lasted 14 Hours, without one Moment's Intermission. Never did Troops bear with more Firmness and Resolution. Our Loss between 7 and 800 Men in killed and wounded; that of the Enemy, by all Accounts, is much greater.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 16.

On Sunday the 5th Instant, was Married in *Charles* County, GEORGE PLATER, of *St. Mary's* County, Esq; to Miss HANNAH LEE, Daughter of the Hon. RICHARD LEE, Esq; an amiable young Lady, endow'd with every Accomplishment to render the connubial State happy.

Last Friday Night, a Barn belonging to Mr. *Joseph Marriott*, at the Head of *Severn*, was burnt down, with a Quantity of Corn, Wheat, and Fodder therein; and is suppos'd to have been purposely set on Fire, by some horrid Villain, who it is to be hop'd will be discovered, and receive his due Punishment.

One Day last Week, an ancient and insane Woman, whose Name was *Reading*, in *Talbot* County, being alone in a Room, fell into the Fire and was burnt to Death.

A private Letter from the Northward, mentions, that it is conjectured by many, that there will soon be a *Dutch* War; which they guess at from their Silence with regard to some late Captures, and the private Preparations they are said to be making.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by WILLIAM RIND, *in* Annapolis, *in Twenty neat Pocket Volumes, printed on a fine Paper, and new Elzevir Letter, and illustrated and embellished with Variety of* MAPS *coloured, and* PRINTS *engraved by the best Hands,*

THE

WORLD DISPLAYED;

OR,

A CURIOUS COLLECTION

OF

VOYAGES and TRAVELS,

Selected from

The WRITERS of all NATIONS.

In which the

Conjectures and Interpolations

OF

Several vain Editors and Translators are expunged;

Every Relation is made concise and plain,

AND

The Divisions of Countries and Kingdoms are clearly and distinctly noted.

To the PUBLIC.

CURIOSITY is seldom so powerfully excited, or so amply gratified, as by faithful Relations of Voyages and Travels. The different Appearances of Nature, and the various Customs of Men, the gradual Discovery of the World, and the Accidents and Hardships of a naval Life, all concur to fill the Mind with Expectation and with Wonder; and as Science, when it can be connected with Events, is always more easily learned, and more certainly remembered, the History of a Voyage may be considered as the most useful Treatise on Geography; since the Student follows the Traveller from Country to Country, and retains the Situation of Places by recounting his Adventures. It is hoped that this Collection will be favourably received, as none has hitherto been offered so cheap or so commodious.

Annapolis, December 13, 1762.

IT having been represented to his Excellency the Governor, That the Store House of Mr. *Ralph Forster*, at *Indian-Landing*, was broke open in the Night of the Fifth or Sixth Instant, and sundry Goods Stolen from thence, His Excellency, for the Discovery thereof, and bringing to Justice, the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth Promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his, or her Accomplice or Accomplices in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended, and convicted thereof. *Signed* per *Order*,

J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

TEN PISTOLES Reward.

WHEREAS the Subscriber's Store at *Indian-Landing*, was broke open in the Night of the 5th or 6th Instant, and robbed of several Things of Value; This is to give Notice, that whoever will discover the Person or Persons concerned in committing the said Robbery, shall be entitled to the above Reward, to be paid on the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders.

RALPH FORSTER.

PIGG-IRON, to be SOLD by BUCHANAN & HUGHES in *Baltimore-Town*.

A Very good and sweet toned Harpsichord, with Three Stops, to be SOLD. Enquire at Mr. *Woodward's* in *Annapolis*.

STRAYED or taken out of Mrs. *Orrick's* Stable in *Baltimore*, on Wednesday the 15th Instant, a dark bay Mare, nigh 14 Hands high, a long bob Tail, shod before, trots, paces, and gallops lively.

Whoever returns her to Mrs. *Orrick*, or the Subscriber, in *Alexandria*, shall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, from

JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

WHEREAS *Mary*, the Wife of *William Higgins*, has eloped from her Husband above 9 or 10 Months, and in that Time hath run him about £. 100 in Debt, besides raising sundry malicious Reports to the Prejudice of his Character, this is therefore to forewarn all Persons from believing said Reports, as they are entirely false, or trusting her on his Account, as he will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

WILLIAM HIGGINS.

STRAYED or Stolen, the 27th of *October*, from Mr. *Ignatius Sims's*, in *Port-Tobacco*, *Charles* County, a dark grey Horse, 6 Years old, 14 Hands high, he paces naturally, a short bob Tail, his Mane cut close off.

Whoever takes up the said Horse, and will bring him to Mr. *Ignatius Sims* at *Port-Tobacco*, or to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward for their Trouble.

EDWARD DIGGES.

December 13, 1762.

STOLEN out of a Shed adjoining to the Inspection-House in *Annapolis*, about 3 Weeks ago, a small Truss marked I A and a P at Top, Numb. 13. It contained some West-Country Shalloons, made on Purpose for Womens Petticoats. There was also taken away, a large Iron Pot.

Whoever will discover the Person or Persons, who Stole the above Articles, so that they be brought to Justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN INCH.

THERE is in the Possession of *Mordecai Hammond*, living near *St. Thomas's* Parish Church, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, a natural Pacer, Snip on her Nose, and Scar of a Fistula on the Withers.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Luckett*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, Two Geldings, *viz.*

A Bright Bay about four Years old last Spring, Paces slow, Branded on the near Buttock B E, has a Star in his Forehead, and some white Feet.

The other a Dark Bay, Branded on the off Buttock E S, about 6 or 7 Years old, Paces and Trots.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Possession of *Nathaniel Barnard*, living in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay or brown Mare, with a narrow Blaze in her Face, some white Spots on her Back, short bushy Tail, no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

GOOD RUM to be SOLD at the New STILL-HOUSE in *Charles-Town*, and by JAMES REITH in *Annapolis*, at reasonable Rates.

To be SOLD for good LONDON *BILLS of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money*,

AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable LOT of GROUND, situate and being on *Prince-George's-Street*, in a very convenient Part of the City of ANNAPOLIS, opposite the Ship-Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-House thereon, and several convenient Out-Houses; the whole in good Repair.

The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber on the Premisses.

THOMAS HODGKIN.

Baltimore-Town, December 6, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *William Nicholson*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be treated as the Law directs. And all Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted by

ELISHA HALL,
MARY HALL, } Administrators.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County, some Time in *October* last, a bright Bay Horse about 14½ Hands high, with a small Snip on his Nose, is shod before, paces slow and gallops, but has no perceivable Brand.

Whoever brings the said Horse to me, shall receive Twenty Shillings. JOHN MURDOCK.

December 13, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, in *Queen Anne*'s County, on the 6th Instant, a young Convict Servant Man, named *John Place*, born in *England*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, heavy Look, remarkable large white Eyes, dark Hair with drop Curls; he is an artful cunning Fellow, writes a legible Hand, and will probably forge a Pass: His Cloathing is, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a white Linen Jacket, a red Swanskin ditto, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of grey ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of Block-Tin Shoe Buckles, which has much the Appearance of Silver.

Also one other Servant, named *Samuel Downy*, born in *England*, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, about 35 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion; has had a Bile on one of his Cheeks: His Clothing a light brown Cloth Coat, with white Metal Buttons, a blue Serge Jacket, a grey and brown cut Wig, dark Yarn Stockings, and took several Pair with him, their Colour unknown, a Buckskin Breeches, with Jockey Straps, and speaks much in the West-Country Dialect.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, paid by

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hogsheads of which are at one Warehouse, and the Rest contiguous. HENRY WARD.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, as a Runaway Negro, *Peter Anthony*, as *per* Indenture, with a Discharge on the Back, by *Isaac Webster*, junior; which by his Apparel I suppose to be the Negro advertised in the Gazette, N°. 115, by *Isaac Webster*.

SAMUEL ABELL, junior, Goaler.

Frederick County, *Dec.* 7, 1762.

THE Subscriber intending for *England* shortly, is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some Time, keeping Store at *George-Town*, and hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible. What Goods he at present has on Hand will be disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very reasonable Terms.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Snowden*, living at *Patuxent* Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, hath no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *William Duvall*, on *Bush Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, taken up as Strays, two Mares, one a small Bay, branded on the near Buttock P. C. The other a Middle sized Bay, branded on the near Buttock G. K.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the Eighteenth Day of December, *or LEASED for a Term of Years,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on *South-River*, generally known by the Name of *Lambeth Neck*, well situated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houses, a Corn House, Meat and Milk House, and good Dwelling House and Orchard. Likewise a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utensils on the Premisses.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday should be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or first fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Frederick* County, a Mulatto Slave, named *Daniel*: Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightish coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarse black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink so well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horse with him.

Whoever secures the said Slave, so as he may be had again, shall have, if taken in this Province, Two Pistoles, if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, and reasonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a small Scar on one Side of his Nose. 3

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. *Thomas Sligh*'s Stable, in *Baltimore* County, on the 20th of *November* last, a likely young Black Horse, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old last Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a small Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly opposite to each other, has some White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not so plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subscriber, lately bought him, this is the best Description I at present can give of him.

Whoever will bring the said Horse to Mr. *Thomas Sligh*, of the County aforesaid, or to me, the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, shall have a Pistole Reward. 3 WILLIAM REYNOLDS

Queen-Anne's *County*, Nov. 26, 1762.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable *Edward Lloyd*, Esq;) situated very conveniently for Trade, in *Queen's Town*, *Maryland*, and will be very shortly put under a good Post and Rail-Fence, on which are at present the following Improvements, *viz.* A very commodious Building, which consists of a handsome, pleasant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-House and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt House, and a very convenient Loft over all.——Also a very roomy strong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-house, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradesman at 6 *l. per Annum*, but the whole may be had on reasonable Terms, by applying to 3 WILLIAM DAMES.

Patuxent, *Nov.* 22, 1762.

LEFT at the House of the Subscriber some Time last Summer, a CASE, N°. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it, by applying to

X 4 RICHARD PIERCY.

November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's *County, near* Chaptico, *for Sterling Cash, or* London *Bills of Exchange,*

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, called *Friendship*, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has some Improvements on it. Any Person inclinable to purchase may see the Land, by applying to Mr. *Notley Maddox* who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indisputable. X 4

Just Published,

(Price 8 *Coppers single, or* 5 *s. a Dozen,)*

The *Maryland* ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING *every* Thing necessary, and *many* useful and diverting.

Likewise,

ALMANACKS Interleaved with fine Writing Paper. Price, *ONE SHILLING.*

December 9, 1762.

FOUND last *Friday* in *Annapolis*, a small Sum of Money. The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to *Robert Johnson* at Mr. *Ward*'s Store.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment of their respective Debts. And as by my Lenity, many have been due, and others, not fully settled, many Years, I must insist that they now comply with this Demand: But such as cannot at this Time make Payment for their open Accounts, may at least give their Notes or Bonds; that I may leave my Attorney in Fact, as little Trouble as possible, as I intend for *Great-Britain* early in the Spring. Those who omit to comply with this Request, may expect immediately to be sued without Exception. And all those who have Accounts against me, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid. ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-street, *to the South-west Side of the Dock, commonly called* CARROLL'S WHARF, *I have for Sale,*

SUNDRY Sorts of *DRY GOODS*, consisting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, spotted Gauze, Muslins, *&c.* Also Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old *Lisbon* Wine, *&c. &c.* For Terms and Price, apply to ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, *November* 10, 1762.

WHEREAS several of the Officers and Men who composed the *Maryland* Troops, did not in *July* last (when Lieutenant Colonel *Dagworthy*, and Dr. *David Ross* attended at *Annapolis* and *Queen's-Town*, to pay away the Money, which in Pursuance of a Warrant from his Excellency Sir *Jeffery Amherst*, had been advanced to Lieut. Colonel *Dagworthy* for that Purpose) either personally appear, or by others apply for the Arrears of Pay due to them respectively; Notice is hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel *Dagworthy* and *David Ross* will attend again at *Annapolis*, the Third Monday in *February* next, in order to settle Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to such Persons as shall then apply to them, or send proper Powers to settle and receive what may be due to them respectively: And those who cannot attend themselves, are desired to have the Powers they give to others, to receive what may be due to them, regularly attested, and it is expected that those who shall apply for what is due to the Estates of such as are dead, will previously take out Letters of Administration in the Counties where it is most convenient for them to give Security.

Just Imported from London, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at the Store of* Charles Wallace *and Company, in* Church-street, Annapolis,

ONE Pair of very fine Garnet Earings, curiously set in Gold, neat Tortoise Shell and Pearl Toothpick Cases with Gold Bezils, Variety of Seals set in Gold, Gold Thimbles, Tortoise Shell Snuff Boxes with Gold Rims, neat Paper ditto lined with Tortoise Shell, Stone Sleeve Buttons set in Silver, Variety of Stone Broches neatly set in Silver for Free Masons and others, Stone Stock Buckles, Silver Soup Spoons, Ivory handled carving Knives and Forks with Silver Ferrits, neat Cork Screws, *&c. &c.*

GEORGE CLARKE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Frederick* County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill.

For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in *Baltimore-Town*.

WANTED,

A CURATE for *Dorchester* Parish, in *Dorchester* County. Any Clergyman of the Church of *England*, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Vestry, who has an Assignment of Fourteen Thousand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed *per* Order,

ROGER JONES, Register.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **Jonas Green** and **William Rind**, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* and 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5*s.* the First Week, and 1*s.* each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.